cal Government Type City Township Village Other City of Davison								
City Township Village Coller City of Davison			unty enesee					
Audit Date Opinion Date Date Accountant Report Submitted to State: 9/21/05								
e have audited the financial statements of this local unit of government cordance with the Statements of the Governmental Accounting Statements for Counties and Local Units of Government in Michigan	ndards Board (GASB) at	nd the <i>Unifol</i>	rm Reportii	s prepared ng Format				
e affirm that:								
We have complied with the Bulletin for the Audits of Local Units of Go	vemment in Michigan as r	evised.						
We are certified public accountants registered to practice in Michigan								
e further affirm the following. "Yes" responses have been disclosed in the mments and recommendations	ne financial statements, in	cluding the no	otes, or in th	ne report of				
ou must check the applicable box for each item below.								
Yes No 1. Certain component units/funds/agencies of the lo	cal unit are excluded from	the financial	statement	s.				
Yes No 2. There are accumulated deficits in one or more of this unit's unreserved fund balances/retained earnings (P.A 275 of 1980).								
Yes No 3. There are instances of non-compliance with the Uniform Accounting and Budgeting Act (P.A. 2 of 1968, a amended).								
Yes No 4. The local unit has violated the conditions of e requirements, or an order issued under the Emer			nicipal Fina	nce Act or				
	Yes No 5. The local unit holds deposits/investments which do not comply with statutory requirements. (P.A. 20 of 1943 as amended [MCL 129.91], or P.A. 55 of 1982, as amended [MCL 38.1132]).							
Yes No 6. The local unit has been delinquent in distributing	tax revenues that were or	ollected for ar	nother taxir	ng unit.				
The local unit has violated the Constitutional records Yes No 7. pension benefits (normal costs) in the current year credits are more than the normal cost requirement.	ear. If the plan is more the	han 100% fui	nded and t	he overfun				
Yes ✓ No 8. The local unit uses credit cards and has not adopted an applicable policy as required by P.A. 266 of 19 (MCL 129.241).								
Yes V No 9. The local unit has not adopted an investment po	licy as required by P.A. 19	96 of 1997 (M	CL 129.95)					
Ve have enclosed the following:	Enclo		o Be warded	Not Required				
he letter of comments and recommendations.	✓	′						
Reports on individual federal financial assistance programs (program au	dits).			✓				
Single Audit Reports (ASLGU).	✓	'						
Certified Public Accountant (Firm Name) Plante & Moran	*							
Street Address 111 East Count Street, Suite 1A	City Flint	State	ZIP 485	02				
Accountant Singerture	1: ""	Date /2	12/0	5				

Annual Financial Report

City of Davison Davison, Michigan

June 30, 2005

with Independent Auditors' Report

City of Davison Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

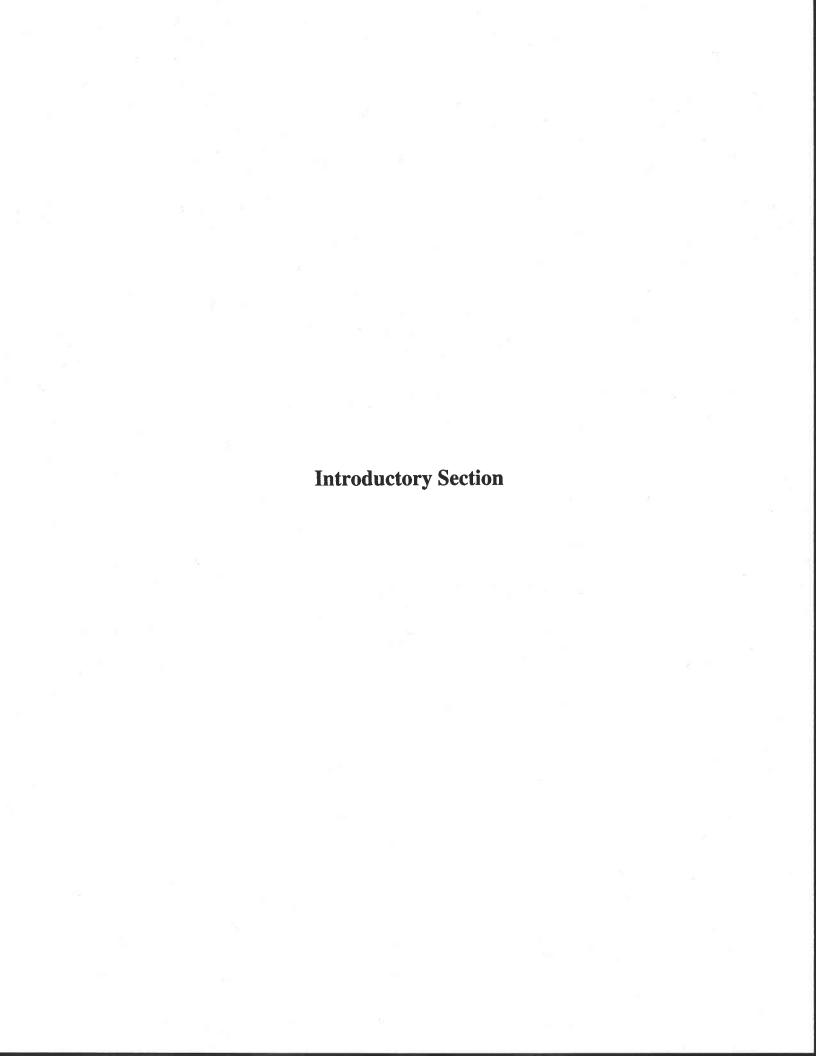
Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Introductory Section:	
List of Elected and Appointed Officials	1
Financial Section:	~ ×
Report of Independent Auditors	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-9
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	10-11
Statement of Activities	12-13
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of the Fund Balance as Reported in the Governmental Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	17
Statement of Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	18-19
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	20
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	21
Statement of Assets and Liabilities - Fiduciary Funds	
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	23-47
Required Supplementary Information Section:	
Analysis of Funding Progress	48
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) General, Major Street, and Local Street Funds	49-52

City of Davison Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Table of Contents – (continued)

	Page
Combining Fund Statements and Fund Descriptions:	
Fund Descriptions.	53-54
Combining Statements:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	55-56
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	57-58
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	59
Combining Balance Sheet - Agency Funds	60



Annual Financial Report City of Davison, Michigan June 30, 2005

List of Elected Officials

Mayor

Frederick R. Rappuhn

City Council

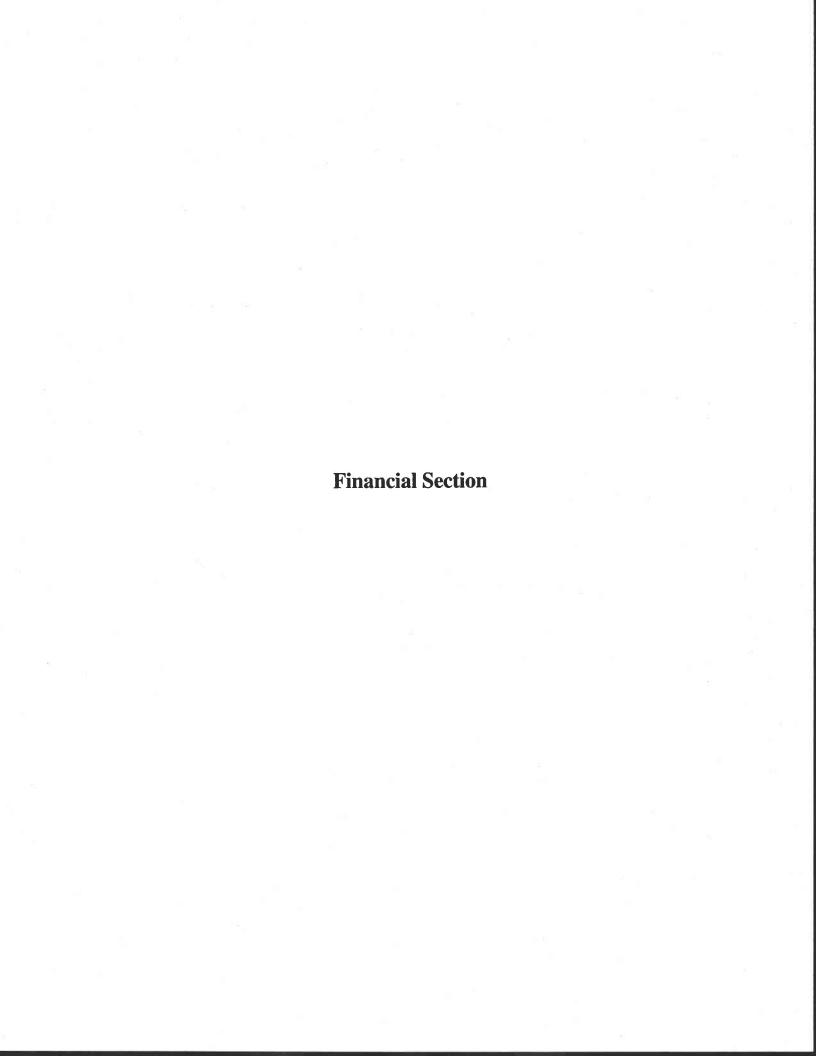
Patricia Conley
Ronald D. Emery
James Hansen
Jack C. Somers
Garay Hele, Mayor Pro-te

Gary Hale, Mayor Pro-tem

Donald Csutoras

Appointed Officials

Peter Auger, City Manager
Cynthia VanMegroet, Treasurer
Cynthia L. Payton, Clerk
William P. Brandon, Police Chief
Dennis Miller, Building Official
Scott Yaklin, DPW Director
Colleen Hackney, Community
Development Director





Suite 1A
111 E. Court St.
Flint, MI 48502
Tel: 810.767.5350
Fax: 810.767.8150
plantemoran.com

Independent Auditors' Opinion

To the Honorable Mayor and the City Council City of Davison, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Davison as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Davison's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above, present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Davison as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 9 and the information in the required supplemental information section on pages 48 through 52 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements. The introductory section and the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements presented on pages 53 through 60 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. These combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 21, 2005 on our consideration of the City of Davison's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide opinions on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

September 21, 2005

& Mosen PUC

Management's Discussion and Analysis

City of Davison Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the City of Davison's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2005. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The City's Total Net Assets are \$10,504,571.
- During the year, the City's expenses were \$391,578 less than the \$3,558,690 generated in taxes, other revenues and other financing sources for governmental programs.
- The City's over-all unrestricted net assets are \$4.0 million.
- General fund expenditures exceeded revenues by \$49 thousand before operating transfers out. After operating transfers of \$35 thousand, the net decrease in fund balance was \$84 thousand leaving the General Fund with a fund balance of \$1.4 million.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of four parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and an optional section that presents combining statements for non major governmental funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
 - * The governmental fund statements tell how general government services like public safety were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
 - * Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities that the government operates like businesses, such as the water and sewer system.
 - * Fiduciary fund statements provide information about agency financial relationships.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. In addition to these required elements, we have included a section with combining statements that provide details about our nonmajor governmental funds, each of which are added together and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements.

Table 1 (below) summarizes the major features of the City's financial statements, including the portion of the City government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Table 1 - Major Features of the City of Davison's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Type of Statements	Government-wide	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire City government (except fiduciary funds) and the City's component units	The activities of the City that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as police, fire, and parks	Activities the City operates similar to private businesses: the water and sewer system, and the parking facilities	Instances in which the City is the agent for someone else's resources
Required financial statements	 Statement of net assets Statement of activities 	Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	 Statement of net assets Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets Statement of cash flows 	Statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term, the City's funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets – the difference between the City's assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the City's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into three categories:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as the police, fire, public
 works, and parks departments and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grants
 finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges fees to customers to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. The City's water and sewer system are included here.
- Component units The City includes two other entities in its report the Downtown Development Authority and the Local Development Finance Authority. Although legally separate, these "component units" are important because the City is financially accountable for them. Separately issued financial statements are available at City Hall for both these component units.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The City Council establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The City has three kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information on the subsequent page that explains the relationship (or differences) between the two sets of statements.
- Proprietary funds Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long- and short-term financial information.
- In fact, the City's enterprise funds (one type of proprietary fund) are the same as its business-type activities, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

- We use internal service funds (the other kind of proprietary fund) to report activities that provide supplies
 and services for the City's other programs and activities such as the City's Equipment Fund.
- Fiduciary funds All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets. We exclude these activities from the City's government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

The City as a Whole

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the net assets as of the current date and compared to the prior year:

Summary Condensed Statement of Net Assets

	Business-						
	Gover	nmental	ty	/pe			
	Acti	vities	Acti	ivities	Total		
	2005	2004	2005	2004	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	
Current assets Noncurrent assets:	\$3,721,710	\$3,649,549	\$ 2,514,359	\$3,510,682	\$ 6,236,069	\$ 7,160,231	
Restricted assets	-	_	1,364,868	725,231	1,364,868	725,231	
Capital assets	2,974,190	2,346,319	8,352,042	5,494,844	11,326,232	7,841,163	
Total assets	6,695,900	5,995,868	12,231,269	9,730,757	18,927,169	15,726,625	
Current liabilities	731,908	514,111	512,970	687,142	1,244,878	1,201,253	
Long-term liabilities	477,739	387,075	6,699,981	4,268,870	7,177,720	4,655,945	
	4 000 645	204.404	= 010 OF1	1056010	0.400.500	5.057.100	
Total liabilities	1,209,647	901,186	7,212,951	4,956,012	8,422,598	5,857,198	
Net assets: Invested in capital assets-				*			
net of related debt	2,486,240	1,806,319	1,342,061	1,015,974	3,828,301	2,822,293	
Restricted	1,158,048	1,214,990	1,492,613	1,413,956	2,650,661	2,628,946	
Unrestricted	1,841,965	2,073,373	2,183,644	2,344,815	4,025,609	4,418,188_	
Total net assets	\$5,486,253	\$5,094,682	\$ 5,018,318	\$4,774,745	\$10,504,571	\$ 9,869,427	

Governmental activities have total net assets of \$5,486,253.

Unrestricted net assets – the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations decreased by \$231,408 for the governmental activities. This represents a decrease of approximately 11 percent. The current level of unrestricted net assets for our governmental activities stands at \$1,841,965, or about 58 percent of expenditures.

Summary Condensed Income Statement

Summary Condensed Incom	e Statement		Rusi	ness-				
	Gover	nmental		ре				
	Activities			vities	Total			
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004		
Revenue:								
Program revenue:								
Charges for services	\$ 621,912	\$ 892,699	\$1,640,960	\$1,482,654	\$ 2,262,872	\$2,375,353		
Operating grants and								
contributions	418,570	353,654	103,675	32,875	522,245	386,529		
Capital grants and								
contributions	326,598	89,798	-	-	326,598	89,798		
General revenue:								
Property taxes	1,421,414	1,510,360	-	-	1,421,414	1,510,360		
State-shared revenue	616,154	624,615	-	-	616,154	624,615		
Interest	86,566	42,973	63,515	41,441	150,081	84,414		
Unrestricted earnings	67,476				67,476	#0		
Total revenue	3,558,690	3,514,099	1,808,150	1,556,970	5,366,840	5,071,069		
Program expenses:								
Legislative	19,852	21,691	_	-	19,852	21,691		
General government	622,607	577,446	-	-	622,607	577,446		
Public safety	1,307,935	1,384,421	_	-	1,307,935	1,384,421		
Public works	971,761	1,016,498	_	-	971,761	1,016,498		
Recreation and culture	225,188	235,913	-	-	225,188	235,913		
Interest on long-term debt	19,769	30,519	-	-	19,769	30,519		
Water and sewer		-	1,564,577	1,297,041	1,564,577	1,297,041		
Total program								
Expenses	3,167,112	3,266,488	1,564,577	1,297,041	4,731,689	4,563,529		
Change in net assets	391,578	247,611	243,573	259,929	635,151	507,540		
Net assets – beginning								
of year	5,094,675	4,847,071	4,774,745	4,514,816	9,869,420	9,361,887		
Net assets – end of year	\$5,486,253	\$5,094,682	\$5,018,318	\$4,774,745	\$10,504,571	\$9,869,427		

Governmental Activities

The City's total governmental revenues increased by approximately \$44,591, despite decreases in state-shared revenue and interest income. The increase, which represents 1.2 percent, was primarily due to the continuing state grant for a trailway.

Expenses decreased by about \$99,376 during the year.

Business-type Activities

The City's business-type activities consist of the Water and Sewer Fund.

The City's Funds

Our analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 14, following the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detail information about the most significant funds, not the City as a whole. The City Council creates funds to help manage money for specific purposes as well as to show accountability for certain activities, such as special property tax millages. The City's major funds for 2005 include the General Fund, Major Streets and Local Streets.

The General Fund pays for most of the City's governmental services. The most significant are police and fire, which incurred expenses of approximately \$1,213,586 in 2005. Police services are partially supported by a special public safety millage.

Capital Assets

At the end of 2005, the City had invested approximately \$3.8 million in capital assets, net of related debt. Capital assets as stated in this annual financial report do not include some prior year infrastructure items such as sidewalks and streets. Financial reporting in past years has not required some infrastructure items to be included with capital assets. Recognizing the problem of having cities gather together all of the required information, GASB has allowed cities to comply with this portion of Statement 34 prospectively. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note IV C of this report.

Long-term Debt

At year-end the City had \$488 thousand in bonds and notes outstanding for governmental activities and \$7 million in bonds and notes outstanding for business type activities.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The unemployment rate in Genesee County was 9.1% for fiscal year 2005. The inflation rate for use in the 2005 capped value formula, and the 2004 "Headlee" millage reduction fraction formula was 3.2%. The capped value and the Headlee millage reduction are key elements in determining property tax revenues.

Contacting the City's Financial Administration

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City of Davison, 200 E. Flint Street, Davison, Michigan 48423.



Government-wide Financial Statements

City of Davison Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total			
Assets						
Cash and equivalents	\$ 1,220,039	\$ 1,002,994	\$ 2,223,033			
Investments	1,953,219	934,697	2,887,916			
Receivables	53,172	264,995	318,167			
Due from component units	61,725	-	61,725			
Due from other governments	694,217	-	694,217			
Internal balances	(264,176)	264,176	-			
Inventory	3,514	19,981	23,495			
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	-	1,364,868	1,364,868			
Other assets	-	27,518	27,518			
Capital assets (not depreciated)	1,518,252	-	1,518,252			
Capital assets (net of accumulated						
depreciation)	1,455,938	8,352,042	9,807,980			
Total assets	6,695,900	12,231,271	18,927,171			
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	224,574	22,579	247,153			
Accrued liabilities	109,097	1,987	111,084			
Deposits	10,,0,,	3,560	3,560			
Due to primary government	_	-	-			
Due to other governments	150,402	_	150,402			
Retainer payable	22,835	174,846	197,681			
Noncurrent liabilities:	22,033	27.1,073	,			
Due within one year	225,000	310,000	535,000			
Due in more than one year	477,739	6,699,981	7,177,720			
Due in more than one year	411,132	0,077,701	7,27.1,1.20			
Total liabilities	1,209,647	7,212,953	8,422,600			
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets, net of						
related debt	2,486,240	1,342,061	3,828,301			
Restricted for:						
Street maintenance and construction	699,102	-	699,102			
Debt service	378,246	1	378,246			
Capital projects	61,639	1,492,613	1,554,252			
Other purposes	19,061		19,061			
Unrestricted	1,841,965	2,183,644	4,025,609			
Total net assets	\$5,486,253	\$5,018,318	\$10,504,571			

Component Units						
Dev	wntown elopment ithority	I	Local velopment Finance uthority			
\$	64,620	\$	147,596			
Ψ	-	Ψ	-			
	_		-			
	-		-			
	-		-			
	_		-			
	-		-			
	= =====================================					
	5,028		5,001			
	-		-			
	9,904		-			
	79,552		152,597			
	2,618		1,000			
	-					
	56,245		5,480			
	JU,2-1J		5,400			
	_		_			
	-		-			
	-		-			
	58,863		6,480			
	9,905		-			
	_		_			
	_					
	_		_			
	-		-			
	10,784		146,117			
\$	20,689		\$146,117			

City of Davison Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Program Revenues

Functions\Programs		Expenses	C	Charges for Services	Gr	perating ants and tributions		
Primary government:								
Governmental activities: Legislative General government Public safety Public works	\$	19,852 622,607 1,307,935 971,761	\$	315,474 42,008 216,078	\$	- 400 418,170		
Recreation and culture Interest on long-term debt	·	225,188 19,769		48,352		-		
Total governmental activities		3,167,112		621,912		418,570		
Business-type activities: Sewer Water		728,811 835,766		718,708 922,252		47,300 56,375		
Total business-type activities		1,564,577		1,640,960		103,675		
Total primary government	\$	4,731,689	\$	2,262,872	\$	522,245		
Component units: Davison Downtown Development Authority Davison Local Finance Development Authority	\$	107,831 26,159	\$	-	\$	2,485 2,102		
Total component units	\$	133,990	\$	- 0 -	\$	4,587		

General revenues:

Property taxes
State shared revenues
Unrestricted earnings
Unrestricted investment earnings

Total general revenues

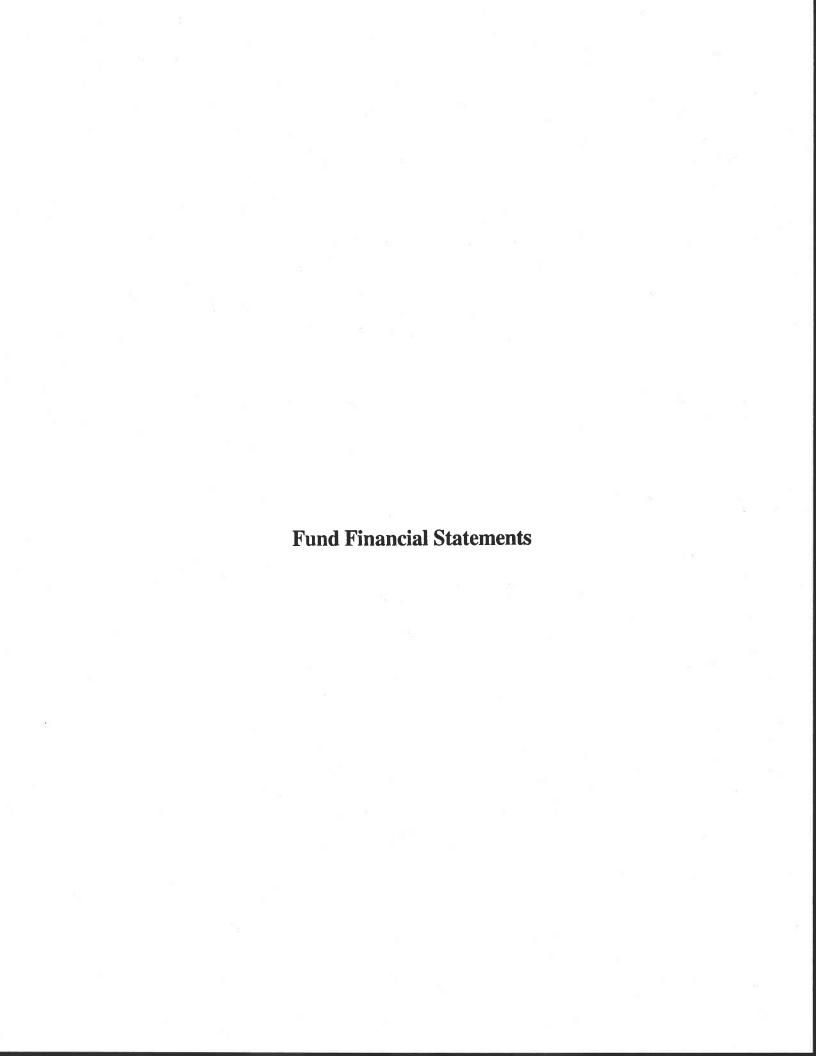
Change in net assets

Net assets - beginning

Net assets - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

		, F	Primary Governn	Component Units					
Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Downtown Development Authority	Local Development Finance Authority			
\$	- - 16,843 309,755	\$ (19,852) (307,133) (1,265,527) (320,670) 132,919 (19,769)	\$ - - - - -	\$ (19,852) (307,133) (1,265,527) (320,670) 132,919 (19,769)	\$ - - - - -	\$ - - - - -			
	326,598	(1,800,032)	-	(1,800,032)	-				
		- (<u>a</u>)	37,197 142,861	37,197 142,861	-	-			
	(=)		180,058	180,058	-	- V			
\$	326,598	(1,800,032)	180,058	(1,619,974)					
		5 5 7	2 5		(105,346)	(24,057)			
\$	- 0 -		-	<u>.</u>	(105,346)	(24,057)			
		1,421,414 616,154 67,476 86,566	63,515	1,421,414 616,154 67,476 150,081	102,099 - - - 1,014	40,900 - - 1,354			
		2,191,610	63,515	2,255,125	103,113	42,254			
		391,578	243,573	635,151 9,869,420	(2,233)				
		5,094,675 \$ 5,486,253	\$ 5,018,318	\$ 10,504,571	\$ 20,689	\$ 146,117			



City of Davison Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2005

	June 30, 2005									
		General		Major Street		Local Street		lonmajor vernmental Funds		Totals
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	305,604 1,264,371	\$	346,563 101,494	\$	28,013 152,241	\$	323,959 130,201	\$	1,004,139 1,648,307
Receivables:		1,204,571		101,424		152,211		150,201		2,0 10,0 07
Taxes		12,311		_		_		_		12,311
Accounts		17,297		_		_		_		17,297
Special assessments		17,277		_		3,945		_		3,945
Interest		6,694		693		1,040		_		8,427
Due from other funds		19,704		1,056		715		_ ~		21,475
Due from other governmental units		625,251		54,942		14,022		_		694,215
		61,725		34,542		14,022		_		61,725
Due from component units		3,514		_		_		_		3,514
Inventory	()	3,314					_			
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	2,316,471	\$	504,748	\$	199,976	\$	454,160	\$	3,475,355
T * 1 *1*										
Liabilities	•	004.404		(01	Φ.		ø		d.	221,825
Accounts payable	\$,	\$	691	\$	-	\$		\$	
Retainer payable		22,835		-		-		-		22,835
Accrued liabilities		107,790		915		71		- I.a		108,776
Due to other funds		273,937		-		-		522		274,459
Due to other governments		148,271		-		-		2,132		150,403
Deferred revenue	_	138,763		:#(3,945		-		142,708
Total liabilities	_	912,730		1,606		4,016		2,654		921,006
Fund Balances Reserved for:										
Inventory		3,514		7		-		-		3,514
Skate park		6,440		=		-		<u> -</u>		6,440
Disaster relief		1,000		-		-		=		1,000
Unreserved:										
Designated for subsequent years' expenditures		111,980		-		_		_		111,980
Unreserved, reported in:		111,500								
General fund		1,280,807		-		-		5		1,280,807
Debt service funds		-		-		-		-		1 150 (00
Special revenue funds		-		503,142		195,960)	451,506		1,150,608
Capital projects fund	_				_			-		-
Total fund balances	_	1,403,741		503,142		195,960	(<u> </u>	451,506		2,554,349
Total liabilities and										
fund balances	9	2,316,471	\$	504,748	\$	199,976	\$	454,160	\$	3,475,355
	-									

City of Davison Reconciliation of the Fund Balance as Reported in the Governmental Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Total Governmental Funds Fund balance as reported in the Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	\$ 2,554,349
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets (page 10) are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	2,699,393
Other long term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	142,708
Long term liabilities, including long term notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(702,739)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets	 792,542
Net Assets - Governmental Activities	\$ 5,486,253

City of Davison Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	General	Major Street		Local Street	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds		Totals
Revenues		•	•		Φ.	106 170	ተ	1 401 414
Taxes	\$ 1,295,235	\$ -	\$	-	\$	126,179	\$	1,421,414
Special assessments	44 404	-		857		-		857
Licenses and permits	41,491	##.		-		-		41,491
Intergovernmental revenue:						70.659		79,658
Federal	094.260	267 106		86,679		79,658		1,338,054
State and local	984,269	267,106		80,079		190,025		283,744
Charges for services	93,719	•		1.7		190,023		31,514
Fines and forfeits	31,514	7 202		2,329		7,007		77,889
Interest income	61,270	7,283		2,329		7,007		177,334
Miscellaneous revenues	177,334		_			-	_	
Total revenues	2,684,832	274,389		89,865		402,869		3,451,955
Expenditures								
Legislative	19,852	-		-		-		19,852
General governmental	324,368	-		-		-		324,368
Public safety	1,330,910					-		1,330,910
Public works	367,527	193,866		124,215		199,420		885,028
Recreation and cultural	691,202					-		691,202
Capital outlay	-	12		-		80,766		80,766
Debt service:						000 000		220,000
Principal payments	-	-		-		220,000		220,000
Interest and fiscal charges			_			19,769		19,769
Total expenditures	2,733,859	193,866		124,215		519,955		3,571,895
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(49,027)	80,523		(34,350)		(117,086)		(119,940)
over expenditures								
Other financing sources (uses)		10.000		((050				76.050
Transfers in	-	10,000		66,250				76,250
Transfers out	(35,500)	(56,250)		-		-		(91,750)
Total other financing								
sources (uses)	(35,500)	(46,250)		66,250	-			(15,500)
Net change in fund balances	(84,527)	34,273		31,900		(117,086)		(135,440)
Fund balances - beginning of year	1,488,268	468,869		164,060		568,592		2,689,789
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 1,403,741	\$ 503,142	\$	195,960	\$	451,506	\$	2,554,349

City of Davison Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (pages 12-13) are different because:

Net Change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 16)	S ((135,440)
and the second s		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period		652,510
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(29,732)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items		(95,664)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet management to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		(96)
Change in net assets of governmental activities (page 12)	\$	391,578

City of Davison Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2005

Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds

		Enter prise r unus								
			Sewer		Water		Totals	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds		
Assets										
Curren	t assets:									
Ca	ash and cash equivalents	\$	239,267	\$	763,727	\$	1,002,994	\$	215,901	
	vestments		593,825		340,872		934,697		304,912	
	ecounts receivable		123,922		138,696		262,618		-	
	ccrued interest		2,377		-		2,377			
	ue from other funds		-		311,382		311,382		-	
ln	ventory of supplies	1			19,981	_	19,981			
	Total current assets	_	959,391		1,574,658		2,534,049		520,813	
Noncu	rrent assets:									
Re	estricted cash and cash equivalents		357,493		1,007,375		1,364,868		· *	
В	ond issuance costs		-		27,518		27,518		-	
	apital assets:									
	Land		-		1,000		1,000		•	
	Buildings		-		139,395		139,395		•	
	mprovements other than buildings		2,302,354		8,895,522		11,197,876 168,248		1,008,254	
	Machinery and equipment		104,659		63,589 (1,462,653)		(3,154,477)		(733,460)	
F	Accumulated depreciation	0	(1,691,824)	_	(1,402,033)	-	(3,134,477)		(733,400)	
	Total capital assets, net	_	715,189		7,636,853		8,352,042		274,794	
	Total non current assets		1,072,682		8,671,746		9,744,428		274,794	
	Total assets		2,032,073		10,246,404		12,278,477		795,607	

Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds

	Se	ewer		Water Totals		Totals		vernmental Activities ernal Service Funds
Liabilities								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	18,712	\$	3,867	\$	22,579	- \$	2,743
Accrued liabilities	370	339	·	1,648		1,987		322
Payable from restricted assets:								
Water meter deposits		_		3,560		3,560		(*
Bonds payable - current		-		310,000		310,000		
Due to other funds		47,206		-		47,206		€
Retainer payable		7 <u>2</u>		174,846		174,846		<u> </u>
Total current liabilities		66,257		493,921		560,178		3,065
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Bonds payable		82		6,699,981		6,699,981		<u> 10 • </u>
Total liabilities		66,257		7,193,902		7,260,159		3,065
Net Assets		515 100		(0(070		1 242 061		274,794
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		715,189		626,872		1,342,061		214,194
Restricted for capital improvement		547,030		945,583		1,492,613		•
Unrestricted		703,597		1,480,047		2,183,644		517,748
Total net assets	\$ 1,	,965,816	\$	3,052,502	\$	5,018,318	\$	792,542

City of Davison Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

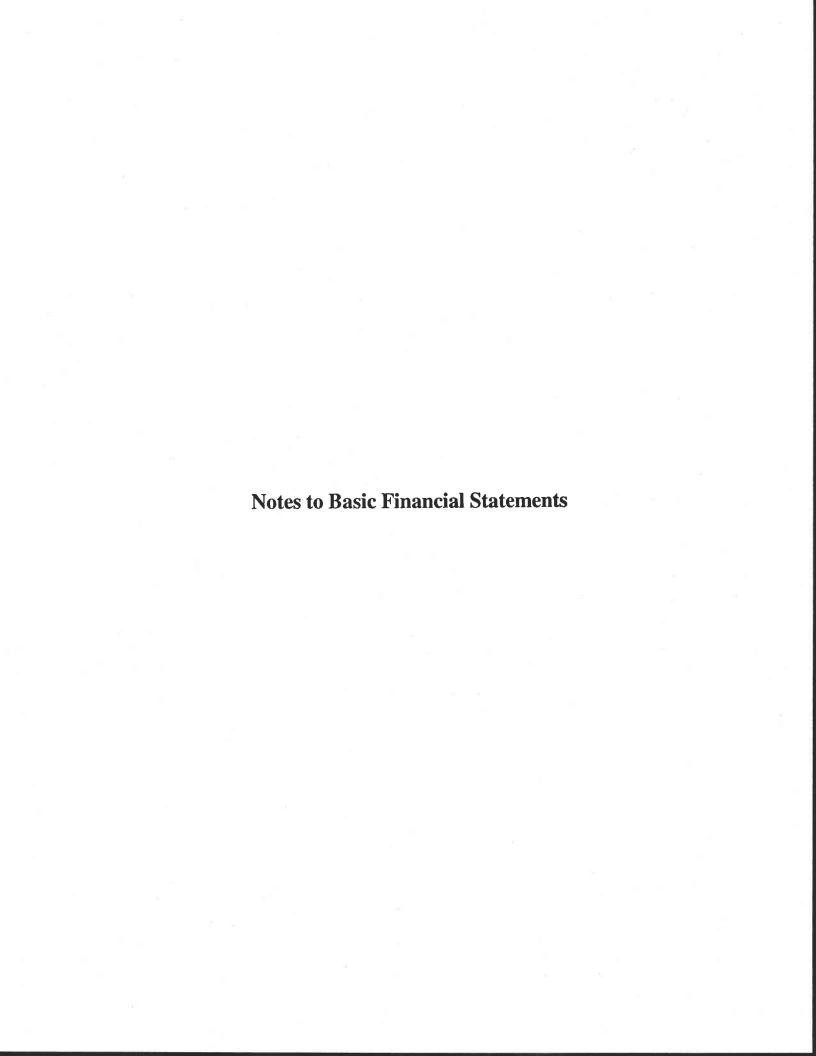
		Busin E	S= 2	Governmental Activities-				
		Sewer		Water	Totals		In	ternal Service Funds
Operating revenues:	œ.	716 250	4	950 062	•	1 576 320	\$	233,656
Charges for services		716,358	\$	859,962	P	1,576,320	4	233,030
Operating expenses:								
Sewage maintenance		25,693		-		25,693		
Water Plant operations				12,029		12,029		50.601
Wages and benefits		202,809		350,958		553,767		78,681
Treatment fees		382,480		46.016		382,480		42 126
Supplies		15,905		46,816		62,721		43,126
Heat, light, power		631		35,916 100,712		36,547 113,986		91,195
Depreciation		13,274		2,411		2,411		91,193
Amortization Equipment maintenance and repair		41,774		60,266		102,040		19,618
Building rent and maintenance		18,701		18,701		37,402		6,322
Insurance expense		2,900		2,900		5,800		18,988
Professional fees		6,500		5,607		12,107		
Sampling		-		18,919		18,919		-
Miscellaneous		18,144		16,496		34,640		
Total operating expenses		728,811		671,731		1,400,542		257,930
Operating income (loss)		(12,453)		188,231		175,778		(24,274)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):								
Intergovernmental grant		S=		8,175		8,175		
Hydrant rentals		-		18,700		18,700		-
Tower rentals		-		21,002		21,002		
Interest revenue		27,209		36,306		63,515		8,678
Miscellaneous		2,350		22,588		24,938		-
Interest expense and fiscal charges		2		(164,035)		(164,035)		-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	_	29,559		(57,264)		(27,705))	8,678
Income (loss) before contributions								
and transfers		17,106		130,967		148,073		(15,596)
Capital contributions - tap fees		47,300		48,200		95,500		•
Transfers in	_			-		•		15,500
Changes in net assets		64,406		179,167		243,573		(96)
Net assets - beginning of year		1,901,410		2,873,335		4,774,745		792,638
Net assets - end of year	\$	1,965,816	\$	3,052,502	\$	5,018,318		792,542

City of Davison Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2005

		Eı						
		Sewer		Water		Total	P	vernmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities		ě						
Cash receipts from customers	\$	675,276	\$	836,263	\$	1,511,539	\$	233,656
Cash payments to suppliers	·	(531,973)	·	(475,393)	-	(1,007,366)		(115,512)
Cash payments to employees		(202,978)		(350,383)		(553,361)		(78,713)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(59,675)		10,487		(49,188)		39,431
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		(02,0.0)						
Repayment of interfund receivables and payables		6,966		(252,345)		(245,379)		15,500
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities								
Acquisition of capital assets		(94,244)	1	(2,876,939)		(2,971,183)		(65,694)
Tap in revenue		47,300		48,200		95,500		-
Grant revenue				8,175 2,696,111		8,175 2,696,111		10
Proceeds on capital debt Repayment of long-term debt		-		(165,000)		(165,000)		-
Interest paid on capital debt				(164,035)		(164,035)		-
Net cash used in capital and related related financing activities		(46,944)		(453,488)		(500,432)		(65,694)
Cash flows from investing activities Sale (purchase) of investments Rentals and other miscellaneous charges Interest earned		(5,241) 2,350 24,832		1,124,353 62,290 36,306		1,119,112 64,640 61,138		(2,801) - 8,678
Net cash provided by investing activities		21,941		1,222,949		1,244,890		5,877
Net increase (decrease) in cash		(77,712)		527,603		449,891		(4,886)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		674,472		1,243,499		1,917,971		220,787
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	596,760	\$	1,771,102	\$	2,367,862	\$	215,901
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$	(12,453)	\$	188,231	\$	175,778	\$	(24,274)
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities - Depreciation and amortization Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		13,274		103,123		116,397		91,195
Accounts receivable		(41,082)		(26,112)		(67,194))	-
Accounts payable		(19,245)		(255,330)		(274,575)		(27,458)
Accrued liabilities		(169)		805		636		(32)
Water meter deposits	i Va	-		(230)		(230))	•
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(59,675)	\$	10,487	\$	(49,188)	\$	39,431

City of Davison Statement of Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2005

	Agency Funds				
Assets	11	12			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	32,780			
Total assets	\$	32,780			
Liabilities					
Due to other governments	\$	11,192 21,588			
Total liabilities	\$	32,780			



City of Davison Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2005

I. Summary of significant accounting policies

A. Reporting entity

The City of Davison was incorporated in 1939, under the provisions of Act 279, P.A. 1909, as amended (Home Rule City Act). The City operates a Council-Mayor form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The accounting policies of the City of Davison conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

Principles used in determining the scope of the entity for financial reporting purposes:

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City of Davison (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City.

Blended component units:

Component units - In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of component units have been included in the financial reporting entity either as blended component units or as discretely presented component units.

Blended component units - for financial reporting purposes, City of Davison Building Authority has been reported as if it were a part of this City's operations because:

- City has pledged its full faith and credit as a guarantee for the Authority's outstanding debt
- City is obligated to fund deficits of the Authority

Davison Area Library

• The City has entered into an agreement with the Township of Davison, the City of Davison, and Richfield Township to share the expenses of providing a library for the use of the residents of the three governmental units. The City of Davison maintains the accounting records for the library as a general fund activity center with the Townships of Davison and Richfield reimbursing the City for their share of the library expenses. The municipalities share the expenses of the library according to the following percentages: 35% by the City, 50% by Davison Township, and 15% by Richfield Township.

City of Davison Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2005

I. Summary of significant accounting policies - (continued)

A. Reporting entity – (continued)

Principles used in determining the scope of entity for financial reporting purposes: - (continued)

Discretely presented component units:

Discretely presented component units - The component units' columns in the combined financial statements include the financial data of the City's other component units. These units are reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

Audited financial statements of each individual component unit are available at City offices.

City of Davison Downtown Development Authority (DDA)

- City appoints governing board
- City approves budget of DDA
- City must approve any tax levy of the DDA
- Surplus funds existing at termination of DDA vest to the City

City of Davison Local Development Finance Authority (LDFA)

- City appoints the governing board members
- City Council approves the budget of LDFA
- City must approve any tax increment financing plan
- Surplus funds existing at termination of LDFA vest to the City

The following organizations are not part of the City of Davison and are excluded from the accompanying financial statements for the reasons stated.

Davison Richfield Area Fire Authority and Davison Richfield Senior Citizens Authority:

- The above entities serve several communities outside of the City of Davison.
- The Authorities are joint ventures with the Township of Davison, the City of Davison, and Richfield Township financed primarily through service fees and/or contributions from the three municipalities.

The Davison Richfield Senior Citizens Authority and the Davison Richfield Area Fire Authority have a June 30 year end. Audited financial statements of the authorities for the year ended June 30, 2005 are available for public inspection at the Authority's headquarters.

City of Davison Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2005

I. Summary of significant accounting policies - (continued)

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements – (continued)

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct* expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, licenses, and charges for services associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

I. Summary of significant accounting policies - (continued)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation - (continued)

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Major and Local Street Funds account for the City's share of proceeds from gas and weight taxes levied by the State and distributed to local governmental units. State law requires that these taxes be used for street maintenance and construction. The City of Davison has decided to show these funds as major governmental funds.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Supply and Sewer Disposal System is a division of the City's Department of Public Work. Separate funds are maintained for the operations of the water distribution system and sewage pumping and collection system.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Internal service funds account for fleet management services provided to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments on a cost reimbursement basis.

Agency Funds account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations and other governments.

Agency funds are reported as fiduciary funds.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes and interest income.

I. Summary of significant accounting policies - (continued)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation - (continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water and Sewer enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity

1. Deposits

The City and its component unit has classified all checking and savings accounts as cash and cash equivalents.

The City and its component unit considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or more when purchased to be investments.

2. Investments:

Investments for the City, as well as for its component units, are stated at fair value. Certificates of deposit with a maturity date of greater than three months at time of purchase are recorded as investments on the financial statements.

3. Receivables and payables

In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds", activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade, notes, contracts, and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. No allowance has been recorded as management deems all receivables to be collectible.

4. Inventories and prepaid items

All inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

I. Summary of significant accounting policies - (continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity – (continued)

5. Restricted assets

These assets are restricted through bond agreements.

Restricted assets recorded in the Sewer Enterprise Fund and the Water Supply Enterprise Fund consist of amounts set aside as required by the Drinking Water Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds and the 2003A Refunding Bonds.

6. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, recorded infrastructure assets include only those acquired during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. Prior to the implementation of GASB No. 34, records on these assets were not maintained. The City is not required to retroactively determine costs and accumulated depreciation prior to July 1, 2003.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	39
Improvements other than buildings	39
Machinery and equipment	5-7
Infrastructure	39

7. Deferred revenues

Deferred revenues represent receipts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. The City reported as deferred revenues the amount of \$3,945 in the Local Streets Special Revenue Fund, which relates directly to special assessments receivable. See footnote IV.B for details of a long-term rent receivable which has been shown as deferred revenue (\$138,763) in the General Fund.

I. Summary of significant accounting policies - (continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity - (continued)

8. Accumulated unpaid vacation and sick pay

At June 30, 2005, unrecorded liabilities for salaried sick pay are zero since any unused sick days at June 30 have been paid to each employee (other than police department and DPW employees), at 1/2 of their unused days. (Note - Police employees are permitted to carryover a maximum of twenty-nine (29) sick days and 120 hours of vacation. Police employees are only paid for these sick days upon normal or disability retirement and termination. This liability is accrued in the government wide financial statements once it is anticipated that the police employee will retire from the City.) These hours are paid to the police employee upon termination of employment form the City and have been accrued in the government-wide financial statements. The unrecorded liability for salaried vacation pay is nominal and has not been accrued at June 30, 2005. (Only five days may be carried over annually from December to December for employees other than police department employees.) The DPW is allowed to carry over 10 days of leave time. DPW employees are paid out upon retirement or death.

9. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

10. Fund equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

11. Property tax

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on all taxable real and personal property as of December 1. Taxes are levied on the following July 1, are payable on August 31, and collected without penalty through September 30. The City bills and collects its own property taxes and also taxes for the county and several school districts within its jurisdiction. Collections and remittances of the county and school taxes are accounted for in the Current Tax Agency Fund. City property tax revenues are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year levied to the extent that they are measurable and available. Property tax administration fee revenue is recognized as revenue when received.

I. Summary of significant accounting policies - (continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity – (continued)

11. Property tax – (continued)

The City is permitted by charter to levy up to \$13.5 (13.5 mills) per \$1,000 of taxable value for general governmental services. For the year ended June 30, 2005, the City levied \$12.8506 per \$1,000 for general governmental services. Included in the maximum levy is 1.5 mills, which is designated specifically for police protection. As of June 30, 2005, \$1.5 per \$1,000 of taxable value was being levied for police services. The City is permitted to levy unlimited amounts for payment of existing general long-term debt obligations. As of June 30, 2005, \$1.25 per \$1,000 of taxable value was being levied for long-term debt retirement.

In 1981, the City's Downtown Development Authority (DDA) entered into tax incremental financing agreements with the City, Genesee County, Genesee Intermediate Schools, and Davison Community Schools for a fifteen-year period. In 1997, this plan was renewed with all units of government except Davison Community Schools for an additional fifteen years. (Proposal A passed by Michigan taxpayers eliminated the school millage from the calculation of the mills to be used to compute the taxes on the increase in assessed value within the tax increment financing area that can be captured.) Also in 2000 the DDA Authority expanded its boundaries and adopted a new District 2 plan.

In 1997, a Local Development Financing Authority (LDFA) was created to continue for a thirty-year period. The main difference between the LDFA Act and the DDA Act is that the LDFA district services manufacturing areas and does not have to be contiguous property.

Each Authority's tax increment revenue is calculated by multiplying the millage (of all entities involved) times the captured taxable value (the difference between current taxable value and the initial assessed value). The initial assessed values were established in 1981 for the DDA District 1, 1996 for the expanded DDA District 2, and 1997 for the LDFA.

II. Reconciliation of government-wide and fund financial statements

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance -total governmental funds and net assets -governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$487,950
Compensated absences	39,151
Net pension obligations	175,638
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance -total governmental funds	
to arrive at net assets -governmental activities	\$702,739

II. Reconciliation of government-wide and fund financial statements – (continued)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances -total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated use-full lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$679,999
Depreciation expense	(27,489)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances -	
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets	
of governmental activities	\$652,510

III. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

A. Budgetary information

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- On or before the second Monday in May, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed
 operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes
 proposed expenditures and the means of financing them, for the General and Special Revenue Funds.
 Informational summaries of projected revenues and expenditures are provided for all other City funds,
 as well as estimated total costs and proposed methods of financing all capital construction projects.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance and in accordance with Public Act 621 of 1978 of the State of Michigan. All funds' budgets are enacted on a total fund basis.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all budgetary funds. Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) with the exception of the Special Revenue Community Development Fund which is adopted on a project length basis.
- 5. Budget appropriations lapse at year end.
- 6. The original budget was not amended during the year to be in compliance with the City Charter and applicable state law.

III. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability - (continued)

B. Budget and actual comparisons - grant/project length budgets

	Revised Project (Grant) Length <u>Budget</u>	Project Funds Expended During 2005	Total Project Funds Expended Through 6-30-05	Unexpended Balance at 630-05
Special Revenue Fund Type: Community Development Fund:				
01-03 Allocation	\$ 81,010	\$ 79,669	\$ 79,669	\$ 1,341
Total Community Development	\$ 81,010	\$ 79,669	\$ 79,669	\$ 1,341

IV. Detailed notes on all funds

A. Deposits and investments

Michigan Compiled Laws section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended), authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The City has designated seven banks for the deposits of it's funds.

The City's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial credit risk of bank deposits:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the City had \$3,399,743 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The City believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the city evaluates each financial institution it deposits funds with and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

IV. Detailed notes on all funds - (continued)

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year end for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor, internal service, and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Governmental activities and fiduciary funds:

		General		ajor reets	_	Local Streets	Nonmaj Other Funds		<u>Total</u>
Receivables:			121	8					A 0.40
Interest and dividends		\$ 6,694	\$	693	\$	1,040	\$	-	\$ 8,427
Taxes		12,311		-		-		-	12,311
Accounts		17,297		-		-		-	17,297
Special assessment						3,945		-	3,945
Gross receivables Less: allowance for		36,302		693		4,985		-	41,980
uncollectibles	_	2		-		-			
Net total receivables		\$ 36,302	\$	693	\$	4,874	\$	-0-	\$ 41,980

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

the governmental rands were as renews.		<u>Unavailable</u>	Unearned	<u>l</u>
Special Assessments not yet due (local streets) Long-term notes receivables (general fund)		\$ 3,945 138,763	\$ -	— 8
Total deferred/unearned revenue for governmental	funds	\$142,708	\$ -0-	_
Business type activities:				
W 6	Sewer	Water		
	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	Total	
Receivables:				
Accounts	\$123,922	\$138,696	\$262,618	
Accrued interest	2,377	-	2,377	
Gross receivables	126,299	138,696	264,995	
Less: allowance for uncollectibles		-	-	_
Net total receivables	\$126,299	\$138,696	\$264,995	_

IV. Detailed notes on all funds - (continued)

C. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2005 was as follows:

Primary Government				- T- 1'
	Beginning	T	Dannes	Ending
	Balance	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				44 540 050
Land	\$ 1,350,302	\$167,950	\$ -	\$1,518,252
Total capital assets, not				4.510.050
being depreciated	1,350,302	167,950		1,518,252
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,239,230	-	-	1,239,230
Improvements other than buildings	648,712	-	-	648,712
Machinery and equipment	1,386,658	84,616	_	1,471,274
Infrastructure	46,301	493,989		540,290
Initiati detaie				
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,320,901	578,605	_	3,899,506
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(710,888)	(15,096)	_	(725,984)
Improvements other than buildings	(556,221)	(3,303)	96 - 80m -	(559,524)
Machinery and equipment	(1,057,775)	(100,285)	_	(1,158,060)
Infrastructure	(1,037,773)	(100,205)	-	-
Hill astructure				
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,324,884)	(118,684)		(2,443,568)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	996,017	459,921		1,455,938
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net				
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,346,319	\$ 627,871	\$ -0-	\$ 2,974,190

IV. Detailed notes on all funds – (continued)

C. Capital assets – (continued)

Primary Government – (continued)

11mary Government (continues)	Beginning Balance Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 1,000 3,419,686	\$ - 2,876,939	\$ - (6,296,625)	\$ 1,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,420,686	2,876,939	(6,296,625)	1,000_
Capital assets, being depreciated: Building Systems Machinery and equipment	139,395 4,901,251 146,404	6,296,625 94,244	- (72,400)	139,395 11,197,876 168,248
Total capital assets, being depreciated	5,187,050	6,390,869	(72,400)	11,505,519
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Systems Machinery and equipment	(29,668) (2,938,067) (145,156)	(3,426) (109,011) (1,549)	- - 72,400	(33,094) (3,047,078) (74,305)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,112,891)	(113,986)	72,400	(3,154,477)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,074,159	6,276,883		8,351,042
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$5,494,845	\$9,153,822	\$(6,296,625)	\$8,352,042

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:

Go vorimientar acti vicios.	
Current:	
General government	\$107,660
Public safety	1,595
Public works	4,884
Recreation and culture	4,545
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$118,684
Business-type activities:	
Sewer	\$ 13,274
Water	100,712
Total depreciation expense – Business-type activities	\$113,986

IV. Detailed notes on all funds - (continued)

C. Capital assets – (continued)

Discretely presented component units:

Activity for the City of Davison Downtown Development Authority (DDA) for the year ended June 30, 2005, was as follows:

Color to the total	Beginning Balance	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated: Machinery and equipment	\$ 48,313	\$ -	\$ (17,203)	\$ 31,110
Totals, capital assets being depreciated	48,303	-	(17,203)	31,110
Less accumulated depreciation for: Machinery and equipment	(27,321)	(4,981)	11,096	(21,206)
Total accumulated depreciation	(27,321)	(4,981)	11,096	(21,206)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	20,992	(4,981)	(6,107)	9,904
Capital assets, net	\$ 20,992	\$ (4,981)	\$ (6,107)	\$ 9,904

D. Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2005 is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>
General	Sewer	\$ 7,990
	Tax	11,192
	Community Development	522
Major Streets	General	1,056
Local Streets	General	715
Water	General	272,166
	Sewer	39,216
		\$332,857

IV. Detailed notes on all funds - (continued)

D. Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers – (continued)

Due to/from primary government and component units:

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity				<u>Amount</u>			
City of Davison General Fund	Davison Downtown Development Authority					\$ 56,	245	
General Fund	·	Davison Local Development Finance Authority					5,480	
						\$ 61,	725	=
			Trans	sfer In				
						Internal		
	Major	Local	Non	major		Service		
	Streets	Streets	Govern	nmenta	<u>al</u>	<u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
Transfer out:								
General fund	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$	-	\$	15,500	\$	35,500
Major streets	_	56,250		-		-		56,250
Nonmajor governmental funds	7 <u> </u>			-	_	-		
Total transfers out	\$ 10,000	\$ 66,250	\$	-0-	\$	15,500	\$	91,750

Transfers between funds were primarily for operating purposes.

E. Operating leases

The DDA leases storage space located in the City under a lease agreement with the City. The lease may be terminated by either party after a 30-day notification period. The lease expenditure for the component unit and corresponding lease revenue for the City amounted to \$900 in the current year.

Future minimum payments required under the lease are as follows:

Year Ending	Amount	
2006	\$ 900	
2007	225	

The City also leases three copiers under a noncancelable lease agreement. The lease expenditure amounted to \$6,240 for the 2004-2005 fiscal year. Future minimum payments required under the lease are as follows:

Year	
Ending	<u>Amount</u>
2006	\$ 6,240

IV. Detailed notes on all funds - (continued)

F. Long-term rent receivable

The City entered into a long-term lease with the State of Michigan for space located at 300 North Main Street to be used as a Secretary of State office. This lease calls for an initial term (noncancelable) of ten years with two renewal options of five years each. The initial ten year term has been recorded in the General Fund as a receivable and deferred revenue. The rent will be received as detailed below:

Fiscal Year Ending	Rent
6/2006	\$ 29,735
6/2007	29,735
6/2008	29,735
6/2009	29,735
6/2010	19,823
	\$138,763

G. Long-term debt

The government issues bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. Contractual agreements and installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the government. All Michigan Municipal Bond Authority debt is secured by future State of Michigan Revenue Sharing payments the City is entitled to receive under state law. All revenue bonds are supported by the revenues generated from the operation of the respective facilities constructed. Revenue bonds involve a pledge of specific income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service.

A summary of bond transactions for the year ended June 30, 2005, and the composition of the June 30, 2005, long-term debt balance follows:

··	Final Payment <u>Due</u>	Interest Rate or Range	Balance at June 30, 2004	Issuances (Retirements) <u>During Year</u>	Balance at June 30, 2005	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:						
Rising Street						
Land purchase	10/1/2019	4.88%	\$ -	\$ 167,950	\$167,950	\$ -
1996 Street Improvement	10/1/2005	4.0-4.8	240,000	(115,000)	125,000	100,000
1998 General Obligation						
Unlimited Tax Refunding						
Bonds	10/1/2006	3.9-4.25	300,000	(105,000)	195,000	125,000
Accumulated vacation		.5				
and sick pay			30,762	8,389	39,151	-
net pension obligation			36,313	139,325	175,638	-
Total governmental activiti	es		\$607,075	\$ 95,664	\$702,739	\$225,000

IV. Detailed notes on all funds - (continued)

G. Long-term debt – (continued)

	Final Payment <u>Due</u>	Interest Rate or Range	Balance at June 30, 2004	Issuances (Retirements) During Year	Balance at June 30, 2005	Due Within One Year
Business - type activities:						
2003A Water Supply and						
Sewage Disposal System						
Revenue Refunding Bonds	9/2016	3.95%	\$ 640,000	\$ (40,000)	\$ 600,000	\$ 45,000
2003 Water Capital						
Improvement Bonds	10/1/2018	1.2-4.45	600,000	(30,000)	570,000	30,000
Drinking Water Revolving						
Loan Fund Debt	10/1/2024	2.5	3,238,870	2,601,111	5,839,981	235,000
Total Business - type acti	vities		\$4,478,870	\$2,531,111	\$7,009,981	\$310,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above obligations are as follows:

Year End	Governmenta	Governmental Activities		e Activities
<u>June 30.</u>	Principal	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	Interest
2006	\$225,000	\$ 15,313	\$ 310,000	\$ 160,246
2007	95,000	10,215	315,000	176,468
2008	-	8,196	325,000	167,890
2009	-	8,196	340,000	158,846
2010	-	8,196	345,000	149,401
2011-2015	-	40,979	1,920,000	588,652
2016-2020	167,950	40,979	1,865,000	312,431
2021-2025			1,589,981	86,200
Total	\$487,950	\$132,074	\$7,009,981	\$1,800,134

Interest is payable on all obligations semi-annually or annually. Principal is paid on an annual basis.

Total defeased debt still outstanding at June 30, 2005:

1987 Storm Drain Bonds \$200,000 1995 Water Supply and Sewage Disposal System Revenue Bonds 520,000 \$720,000

IV. Detailed notes on all funds – (continued)

G. Long-term debt – (continued)

Act 279, Public Acts of State 1909, as amended, provides that net indebtedness of cities cannot exceed 10% of the real and personal property in the city. The legal debt limit as of June 30, 2005, is 10% of the 2004 Valuation of \$102,881,652 or \$10,288,165. There is \$920,000 of debt incurred by the City, which is not specifically exempt from this 10% limitation. The City may, therefore, incur up to \$9,368,165 of new debt subject to this limitation.

V. Other information

A. Retirement plans and other post-employment benefits

The City has two separate single-employer non-contributory defined benefit pension plans; the Public Works Pension Plan and the Non-Union Pension Plan. The City also participates in the Michigan Municipal Employees Retirement System (M.E.R.S.) which is an agent multi-employer public retirement system (PERS) that is administered by the State of Michigan for the Police, Police Command, and Police Dispatch/Secretaries Pension Plans. The three M.E.R.S. plans are all contributory defined benefit plans. The M.E.R.S. was organized pursuant to Act No. 427, Public Acts of 1984, as amended, and the Constitution of the State of Michigan. The City has no fiduciary responsibility for the M.E.R.S. plan. M.E.R.S. issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system as a whole. Benefit provisions and contribution obligations have been established by the City Council. Effective July 1, 2005, the Public Works Pension Plan will be moving to M.E.R.S. M.E.R.S. issues a publicly available financial report that includes the applicable financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to M.E.R.S. 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, Michigan 48917.

Police patrol pension plan:

All full-time police patrol employees, who are a member of a class of employees covered by a collective bargaining agreement between City of Davison and a union representing its police employees, are eligible to participate in the M.E.R.S. police patrol pension plan effective on the plan anniversary date (July 1) immediately following their hire-in date. As of December 31, 2004, the most recent valuation, there were eight active plan members, one retiree and beneficiaries receiving benefits, and zero terminated plan members not yet receiving benefits.

Per union contract all participants must contribute four point three percent (4.30%) of their base rate of pay to M.E.R.S. The balance in each participant's voluntary contribution account shall be fully vested at all times and shall not be subject to forfeiture for any reason.

The plan provides retirement, death and disability benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries.

The plan provides for vesting of benefits after 10 years of service. Participants may elect normal retirement at age 50 with 25 years of service.

V. Other information – (continued)

A. Retirement plans and other post-employment benefits - (continued)

Police command pension plan:

All full-time police department command officers are eligible to participate in the M.E.R.S. police command pension plan effective on the plan anniversary date (July 1) immediately following their hire-in date. As of December 31, 2004, the most recent valuation, there were two active plan members, zero retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits, and zero terminated plan members not yet receiving benefits.

Participants must contribute three percent (3%) of their base rate of pay to M.E.R.S. The balance in each participant's voluntary contribution account shall be fully vested at all times and shall not be subject to forfeiture for any reason.

The plan provides retirement, death, and disability benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries.

The plan provides for vesting of benefits after 10 years of service. Participants may elect normal retirement at age 50 with 25 years of service.

Police dispatchers/secretaries pension plan:

All full-time police department dispatchers/secretaries are eligible to participate in the M.E.R.S. police dispatchers/secretaries pension plan effective on the plan anniversary date (July 1) immediately following their hire-in date. As of December 31, 2004, the most recent valuation, there were one active plan member, one retiree and beneficiaries receiving benefits, and zero terminated plan members not yet receiving benefits.

Per union contract participants must contribute three percent (3%) of their base rate of pay to M.E.R.S. The balance in each participant's voluntary contribution account shall be fully vested at all times and shall not be subject to forfeiture for any reason.

The plan provides retirement, death, and disability benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries.

The plan provides for vesting of benefits after 6 years of service. Participants may elect normal retirement at age 50 with 25 years of service.

Public works pension plan:

All full-time public works employees are eligible to participate in the plan effective on the plan anniversary date (July 1) immediately following their hire-in date. As of July 1, 2004, the most recent valuation, there were 8 active plan members, zero retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits, and 0 terminated plan members not yet receiving benefits.

The plan does not require nor does it permit employee contributions.

The plan provides retirement, death and disability benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries.

The plan provides for vesting of benefits after 10 years of service. Participants may elect normal retirement at age 55 or with 30 years of service.

V. Other information – (continued)

A. Retirement plans and other post-employment benefits – (continued)

Non-union pension plan:

All full-time non-union employees are eligible to participate in the plan effective on the plan anniversary date (July 1) immediately following their hire-in date. As of July 1, 2004, the most recent valuation, there were 10 active plan members, zero retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits and 1 terminated plan member not yet receiving benefits.

The plan does not require nor does it permit employee contributions.

The plan provides retirement, death and disability benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries.

The plan provides for vesting of benefits after 5 years of service. Participants may elect normal retirement at age 60 or after 5 years of service, whichever is later. The plan also provides for early retirement at age 55 with 15 years of service.

Funding method and assumptions:

The terms of the plans require that the City shall make contributions of at least as great as the amount certified by the plan's actuary as the amount necessary to keep the plan in full force. The employer contributions ranged from 12.25% to 28.35% of covered payroll for the M.E.R.S. plans.

	<u>DPW</u>	Non-Union	Police	Police Command	Police Dispatch/ Secretaries
Annual Required Contribution (ARC) Interest on NPO Adjustment to APC	\$206,965 2,360	\$180,177 (12,765)	\$ 63,029	\$ 20,892	\$ 9,526 - -
Annual Pension Contribution (APC)	209,325	167,412	63,029	20,892	9,526
Contributions Made	(70,000)	(104,716)	(63,029)	(20,892)	(9,526)
Increase in Net Pension Obligation (NPO)	139,325	62,696	-	ş ;	-
Net Pension (overpayment) underpayment - beginning of year	36,313	(385,101)			
Net Pension (overpayment) underpayment – end of year	\$175,638	\$(322,405)	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-
Actuarial valuation date	7/1/04	7/1/04	12/31/04	12/31/04	12/31/04
Actuarial cost method	Aggregate	Aggregate	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age
Amortization method	Level \$	Level \$	Level %	Level %	Level %
Remaining amortization period (weighted)	19 years	22 years	31 years	31 years	31 years
Asset valuation method	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market
Actuarial assumptions Investment rate of return Projected salary increase	6.5% 5.0	6.5% 5.0	8.0% 4.5	8.0% 4.5	8.0% 4.5

V. Other information – (continued)

A. Retirement plans and other post-employment benefits - (continued)

Annual pension costs

Three year trend information regarding the annual pension costs (APC), percentage of APC contributed, and net pension obligation (NPO) are summarized by plan as follows:

					Net
	Plan	Actuarial	Annual	% of	Pension
	Year	Valuation	Pension	APC	Obligation
	<u>End</u>	<u>Date</u>	Cost (APC)	Contributed	(Overpayment) NPO
DPW					
	6/30/05	7/1/04	\$209,325	33.00	\$175,638
	6/30/04	7/1/03	182,762	66.00	36,313
	6/30/03	7/1/02	163,344	0.00	(14,570)
	6/30/02	7/1/01	-	100.00	(166,300)
Non-Union	n				
Tion Cinc.	6/30/05	7/1/04	167,406	63.00	(322,405)
	6/30/04	7/1/03	161,282	93.00	(385,101)
	6/30/03	7/1/02	146,201	269.19	(412,534)
	6/30/02	7/1/01	107,456	223.35	(196,383)
Police				24	
1 Once	6/30/05	12/31/04	63,029	100.00	
	6/30/04	12/31/03	72,613	100.00	#0.15/ N
	6/30/03	12/31/02	64,310	100.00	\$ 277
	6/30/02	12/31/01	61,836	100.00	#J
Police Cor	d				
Police Col	6/30/05	12/31/04	20,892	100.00	_
	6/30/04	12/31/04	19,582	100.00	
	6/30/03	12/31/02	17,603	100.00	_
	6/30/02	12/31/01	16,800	100.00	-
	0/30/02	12/31/01	10,000	100.00	
Police Dis	patchers/Seci	retaries Pension Plan			
	6/30/05	12/31/04	9,526	100.00	()
	6/30/04	12/31/03	7,324	100.00	•
	6/30/03	12/31/02	9,537	100.00	
	6/30/02	12/31/01	11,388	100.00	-

Post retirement benefits

The City provides post retirement benefits (health, dental, and optical) to all City retirees. (Effective July 1, 1992, a surviving spouse may continue in the retiree segment if he or she is eligible to assume pension benefits.) During the current year, 12 retirees received benefits. The total cost for these benefits for 2005 was \$121,309. The City pays for 100% of these costs as incurred and provides no funding for them as they are earned. There is no provision for employee contributions.

V. Other information – (continued)

B. Deferred compensation plan

The City offers its employees a Deferred Compensation Plan created in accordance with IRC Section 457. The plan, available to substantially all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their current salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to the employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseen emergency.

The law allows trusts to be created for the plan assets, thereby, insulating the assets from the City's general creditors. The City's plan administrator created the trust and placed the assets of the plan within the trust. As a result, the plans assets are not shown on the financial statements to reflect that the City has no fiduciary or administrative responsibility for this plan.

C. Building department revenues and expenditures

The State Construction Code Act, Michigan Public Act 245 of 1999, and rules promulgated by the Department of Treasury regarding that Act, require that a local unit's fees collected from construction code permits be accounted for in a method which shows that all of these fees were used for expenditures related to the operation of the enforcing agency. The rules indicated that if the revenues exceeded the expenditures, the fees collected must be kept in a separate fund with all the revenues and expenditures accounted for in that fund. These rules allowed for monitoring these funds in a separate activity center within the General Fund if the expenditures would normally exceed the revenues. The City chose the latter because historically, the expenditures have exceeded revenues. The activity related to construction code activity for the year ended June 30, 2005 is as follows:

Revenues – building permits	\$ 39,493
Less: Expenditures	(117,324)
Excess expenditures over revenues	\$ (77,831)

D. Summary disclosures of significant contingent liabilities

Federal, state, and local grants:

The City participates in a number of federally, state, and locally assisted grant programs, principally of which is the federally funded Community Development Block Grant and Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund. The programs are subject to compliance audits. In accordance with the Single Audit Act of 1984, compliance audits of federal grants were made during the current year and have been reported under a separate cover. However, specific grantors have yet to make final approval of the compliance audits. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grant agencies, cannot be determined at this time, although management expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

V. Other information - (continued)

E. Risk management

Risk Management - primary government:

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors, omissions, and employee injuries. The City has purchased commercial insurance for coverage of all claims. Settled claims for the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

F. Joint ventures

1. In April 1979, the City of Davison entered into a joint venture with the Township of Davison to create a Senior Citizens Authority. Richfield Township entered into the joint venture on July 1, 1996. The purpose of the Authority is to provide facilities for recreation and activities for senior citizens residing in the City and Townships. The Authority is governed by a seven member board appointed by the governing bodies of the City, Township, and Richfield Township. The seven member board is made up of two members from each municipality and the seventh member will be appointed alternately by the member municipalities. The agreement provides that the three municipalities will provide 1/3 of the net expenses, with the exception of utilities and insurance on the old center, which was applied against the City of Davison and Davison Township's portion of their expenses only. In the new building, all parties contributed to the cost of the center and share in its ownership on a percentage basis. All revenue from the new center is shared evenly. In addition, the board of the Authority is required to submit an annual operating budget to the governing body of each municipality for approval.

During the year ended June 30, 2005, the City's contribution to the Senior Citizens Authority was \$33,485. At year end, the City owed \$12,905 for Senior Center operations.

The City is unaware of any circumstances that would cause an additional benefit or burden to the participating governments in the near future.

Audited financial statements are available for public inspection at Authority headquarters.

The following is a summary of selected financial information of the Senior Citizens Authority:

	Year Ended
	<u>June 30, 2005</u>
Total assets	\$1,391,178
Total liabilities	. 23,384
Total joint venture equity	1,367,794
Fund equity to be used for specific purposes	584
Total revenues	129,999
Total expenditures	141,168

The City of Davison's interest in the Authority's net assets as of June 30, 2005, was \$455,736. However, the majority of the Senior Citizens Authority's assets were purchased with federal funds so any income from the sale of these assets would revert to the federal agency.

V. Other information – (continued)

F. Joint ventures – (continued)

2. In January 1972, the City of Davison entered into a joint venture with Davison Township and Richfield Township to create the Davison Richfield Area Fire Authority. The purpose of the Authority is to provide uniform and orderly control of fire protection, fire department practices and organizations, and financing within the territorial limits of the three municipalities. The Authority is governed by a seven member board appointed by the governing bodies of the City and Townships. The agreement calls for each municipality to pay for each fire run to a point within its jurisdictional boundary.

During the year ended June 30, 2005, the City was billed \$93,551 by the Authority. At year end, the City owed \$26,924 to the Authority for fire run services.

The City is unaware of any circumstances that would cause an additional benefit or burden to the participating governments in the near future.

Audited financial statements are available for public inspection at Authority headquarters.

The following is a summary of selected financial information of the Fire Authority:

	Year Ended June 30, 2005
Total assets	\$2,624,787
Total liabilities	68,215
Total joint venture equity	2,556,752
Total revenues	585,409
Total expenditures	453,716
Operating subsidy from City	119,383

G. Commitments

Trash collection:

The City has entered into a non-cancelable three year contract for trash collection beginning July 1, 2005. The rates in the contract increase by year. Future special assessments paid by residents will cover the costs of the contractual commitment.

Construction:

The City has an active construction project at year end with contractors as follows:

	Spent to	Remaining Commitment
	<u>Date</u>	- 1,
Davison Trailway	\$320,491	\$136,205

V. Other information – (continued)

H. Net asset

The fund balance of the Sewer and Water Fund at June 30, 2004 has been restated to correct an error. The adjustment reflects revenues that should have been recognized at June 30, 2004.

	Sewer	Water
Fund balance at June 30, 2004, as previously reported	\$1,860,359	\$2,811,860
Adjustment to recognize revenue	41,051	61,475
Fund balance at June 30, 2004, as restated	\$1,901,410	\$2,873,335

I. Upcoming reporting change

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has recently released Statement No. 45, Accounting and Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The new pronouncement provides guidance for local units of government in recognizing the cost of retiree health care, as well as any "other" postemployment benefits (other than pensions). The new rules will cause the government-wide financial statements to recognize the cost of providing retiree health care coverage over the working life of the employee, rather than at the time the health care premiums are paid. The new pronouncement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2009. Management is currently assessing the impact of this new accounting standard on the City's financial statement for future reporting periods.

Required Supplementary Information

City of Davison Required Supplementary Information Analysis of Funding Progress

Plan Year <u>End</u>	Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability Entry Age (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll (b-a)/c)
DPW Pension	Plan:						
6/30/05	7/1/04	\$1,050,449	\$1,947,222	\$896,773	53.95%	\$349,082	256.89%
6/30/04	7/1/03	870,097	1,686,473	816,376	51.59	312,025	197.54
6/30/03	7/1/02	860,630	1,521,348	660,718	56.57	312,140	211.67
6/30/02	7/1/01	1,272,643	1,441,224	168,581	88.30	272,942	61.76
Non-Union Per	nsion Plan:						
6/30/05	7/1/04	247,097	827,175	580,078	29.87	373,317	155.38
6/30/04	7/1/03	108,021	620,864	512,843	17.40	335,152	153.02
6/30/03	7/1/02	393,545	855,859	462,314	45.98	331,364	139.52
6/30/02	7/1/01	1,009,142	1,083,213	74,071	93.16	271,146	27.32
Police Patrol P	ension Plan:						
6/30/05	12/31/04	1,480,282	2,068,065	587,783	71.58	471,580	124.64
6/30/04	12/31/03	1,321,374	1,803,629	482,255	73.3	527,019	91.50
6/30/03	12/31/02	1,113,840	1,639,049	525,209	68.00	477,389	110.04
6/30/02	12/31/01	980,875	1,509,718	528,843	63.00	449,409	117.68
Police Comma	nd Pension Pla	<u>n:</u>					
6/30/05	12/31/04	283,826	448,305	164,479	63.31	140,049	117.44
6/30/04	12/31/03	240,474	386,378	145,904	62.20	138,582	105.30
6/30/03	12/31/02	195,214	320,868	125,654	60.80	127,187	98.79
6/30/02	12/31/01	163,879	273,852	109,973	59.80	121,565	90.47
Police Dispate	hers/Secretarie	s Pension Plan:					
6/30/05	12/31/04	128,384	295,091	166,707	43.50	32,932	506.22
6/30/04	12.30/13	125,825	249,679	123,853	50.40	43,931	282.00
6/30/03	12/31/02	122,701	234,019	111,318	52.40	50,125	222.08
6/30/02	12/31/01	121,579	211,695	90,116	57.40	57,422	156.94

City of Davison Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	В	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with	
		ginal		Final		Amounts	Fina	al Budget
Revenues								4 = 0.4
Taxes		88,534	\$	1,288,534	\$	1,295,235	\$	6,701
Licenses and permits		32,100		32,100		41,491		9,391
Intergovernmental revenue:		04 400		(0) (00		004260		207 (47
State and local		86,622		686,622		984,269		297,647
Charges for services		88,000		88,000		93,719		5,719
Fines and forfeits		45,000		45,000		31,514	16	(13,486)
Interest income		26,200		26,200		61,270		35,070
Miscellaneous revenues	1	47,454		147,454		177,334		29,880
Total revenues	2,3	13,910		2,313,910		2,684,832		370,922
Expenditures								
Current:								
Legislative		24,800		24,800		19,852		4,948
General government:								
Executive expenses		27,792		127,792		127,524		268
Clerk		61,549		61,549		53,485		8,064
Treasurer		75,708		75,708		76,629		(921)
Election		8,500		8,500		8,022		478
Planning commission		5,950		5,950		2,062		3,888
Board of appeals		2,780		2,780		858		1,922
Administration expenses	3	356,151		356,151		354,916		1,235
Hall and grounds		75,893		75,893		72,856		3,037
Less reimbursement from:								
Local streets	((18,127)		(18,127))	(19,403)		1,276
Major streets	- 1	(18,127)		(18,127))	(19,403)		1,276
Water	(1	173,096)		(173,096))	(162,384)		(10,712)
Sewer	(1	173,096)		(173,096))	(162,384)		(10,712)
Equipment	((12,425)		(12,425))	(8,410)		(4,015)
Public safety:								
Police protection	1,1	164,649		1,164,649		1,101,334		63,315
Fire protection	1	143,700		143,700		112,252		31,448
Building and code enforcement	1	121,868		121,868		117,324		4,544
Public works:								
Public works	2	216,079		216,079		207,543		8,536
Street lighting		59,400		59,400		55,862		3,538
Public improvements		71,120		71,120		68,564		2,556
Sanitation		36,000		36,000		25,727		10,273
Off street parking		7,812		7,812		9,831		(2,019)
Recreation and culture:								
Senior citizens		34,000		34,000		28,924		5,076
Parks and recreation		163,421		163,421		606,282		(442,861)
Library		37,544		37,544		32,087		5,457
Community development		25,188		25,188		23,909		1,279
Total expenditures	2.	425,033		2,425,033		2,733,859		(308,826)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		,		_,,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
expenditures	(111,123)		(111,123)	(49,027))	62,096

City of Davison Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
Other financing uses Transfers out	(20,000)	(20,000)	(35,500)	(15,500)	
Net change in fund balance	(131,123)	(131,123)	(84,527)	46,596	
Fund balance - beginning of year	1,488,268	1,488,268	1,488,268		
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 1,357,145	\$ 1,357,145	\$ 1,403,741	\$ 46,596	

City of Davison Budgetary Comparison Schedule Major Street Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with		
	Original	Final	Amounts	Fina	l Budget	
Revenues Intergovernmental revenue:						
State Interest income	\$ 254,907 3,700	\$ 254,907 3,700	\$ 267,106 7,283	\$	12,199 3,583	
Total revenues	258,607	258,607	274,389		15,782	
Expenditures						
Current: Highways and streets	212,357	212,357	193,866		18,491	
Total expenditures	212,357	212,357	193,866		18,491	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	46,250	46,250	80,523		34,273	
Other financing sources (uses)			*			
Transfers in Transfers out	10,000 (56,250)	10,000 (56,250)	10,000 (56,250))	#1 #1	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(46,250)	(46,250)	(46,250))	-	
Net change in fund balance	-	-	34,273		34,273	
Fund balance - beginning of year	468,869	468,869	468,869		_	
Fund balance - end of year	\$468,869	\$ 468,869	\$ 503,142	\$	34,273	

City of Davison Budgetary Comparison Schedule Local Street Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budgeted .	Amounts_	Actual	Variance with		
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final	Budget	
Revenues						
Special assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 857	\$	857	
Intergovernmental revenue:						
State	89,162	89,162	86,679		(2,483)	
Interest income	3,600	3,600	2,329		(1,271)	
Total revenues	92,762	92,762	89,865		(2,897)	
Expenditures					0	
Current:						
Highways and streets	159,012	159,012	124,215		34,797	
Total expenditures	159,012	159,012	124,215		34,797	
Excess (deficiency) of						
revenues over expenditures	(66,250)	(66,250)	(34,350)		31,900	
Other financing sources						
Transfers in	66,250	66,250	66,250			
Total other financing sources	66,250	66,250	66,250			
Net change in fund balance	-		31,900		31,900	
Fund balance - beginning of year	164,060	164,060	164,060			
Fund balance - end of year	\$164,060	\$164,060	\$ 195,960	\$	31,900	

Combining Fund Statements and Fund Descriptions

City of Davison, Michigan Nonmajor Governmental Funds Summary Descriptions June 30, 2005

Special Revenue Funds

The <u>Community Development Fund</u> – was established to account for the receipt and disbursements of grants received from Community Development Block Grants.

The Capital Improvement Fund – used to accumulate resources for the payment of sanitation expenditures.

Debt Service Funds

The 1998 General Obligation Bond Fund – was established to accumulate resources for the payment of storm improvement bonds.

The <u>1996 Street Improvement Bond Fund</u> – was established to accumulate resources for the payment of street improvement bonds.

The <u>Building Authority Bond Fund</u> – was established to accumulate resources for the payment of building authority bonds.

Capital Projects Funds

The 1987 Storm Drain Improvement Fund – was established to account for storm drain improvements.

The 1996 Street Improvement Fund – was established to account for street improvements.

City of Davison, Michigan Fiduciary Funds Summary Descriptions June 30, 2005

Agency Funds

The <u>Tax Collection Fund</u> – is used to account for cash receipts and disbursements for property taxes levied.

City of Davison Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2005

			Special F	Reve	nue			Debt	Service
			nunity pment		Capital rovements	O	8 General bligation Bonds		1996 Street provement
Assets Cash and cash Investments	equivalents	\$	522 -	\$	11,621 -	\$	117,937 130,201	\$	132,076
	Total assets	\$	522	\$	11,621	\$	248,138	\$	132,076
Liabilities Due to other for Due to other go		\$	522	\$	•	\$	2,132	\$	
	Total liabilities		522		2		2,132		<u> </u>
Fund Balances Unreserved, ur	ndesignated	2	-		11,621		246,006		132,076
	Total fund balances		-		11,621		246,006	550	132,076
	Total liabilities and and fund balances	\$	522	\$	11,621	\$	248,138	\$	132,076

			Capital	Project	S	
	ilding		1987		1996	
Aut	hority	Sto	rm Drain=		Street	
B	onds	Imp	rovements	Imp	rovements	Total
\$	164 -	\$	51,315	51,315 \$ 10,324		\$ 323,959 130,201
\$	164	\$	51,315	\$	10,324	\$ 454,160
\$	• • ·	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 522 2,132
	*		()			2,654
	164		51,315		10,324	451,506
	164		51,315		10,324	 451,506
\$	164	\$	51,315	\$	10,324	\$ 454,160

City of Davison Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Special Revenue				
	nmunity elopment			0	8 General bligation Bonds
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ -	\$: ₩ 1	\$	
Intergovernmental revenue:					
Federal	79,658		-		-
Charges for services	-		190,025		-
Interest income	 11		1,316		2,449
Total revenues	79,669	х	191,341		2,449
Expenditures Current:					
Sanitation	_		199,420		_
Capital outlay	79,669		-		
Debt service:	,				
Principal payments	-		-		105,000
Interest and fiscal charges	 <u> </u>				10,716
Total expenditures	79,669		199,420		115,716
Net change in fund balances	н		(8,079)		(113,267)
Fund balances - beginning of year	2		19,700		359,273
Fund balances - end of year	\$ -0-	\$	11,621	\$	246,006

Debt Service					Capital			
	1996	Bui	lding	×	1987		1996	
	Street	Aut	hority	Sto	rm Drain		Street	
Imp	provement	Bo	onds	Impi	rovements	Impi	ovements	Total
\$	126,179	\$	lia .	\$	340	\$		\$ 126,179
	_		-		-		-	79,658
	-		100		()		-	190,025
	2,209		3		879		140	7,007
	128,388		3		879		140	402,869
	_		_		2		-	199,420
	-				1,097		-	80,766
	115,000 9,053		-		-		- -	220,000 19,769
	124,053		-		1,097		ě	519,955
	4,335		3		(218)		140	(117,086)
	127,741		161		51,533		10,184	568,592
\$	132,076	\$	164	\$	51,315	\$	10,324	\$ 451,506

City of Davison Budgetary Comparison Schedule Capital Improvement Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Capital Improvement					
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues Charges for services Interest income	\$ 189,420 	\$ 189,420 -	\$ 190,025 1,316	\$ 605 1,316		
Total revenues	189,420	189,420	191,341	1,921		
Euronditures						
Expenditures Current: Sanitation	199,420	199,420	199,420			
Total expenditures	199,420	199,420	199,420	<u> </u>		
Net change in fund balances	(10,000)	(10,000)	(8,079)	1,921		
Fund balances - beginning of year	S#		19,700	19,700		
Fund balances - end of year	\$ (10,000)	\$ (10,000)	\$ 11,621	\$ 21,621		

City of Davison Statement of Assets and Liabilities Tax Collection Agency Fund June 30, 2005

		Tax Collection	
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		_\$_	32,780
Total assets		\$	32,780
Liabilities			
Due to other funds Due to other governments		\$	11,192 21,588
Total liabilities		\$	32,780

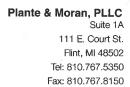
Federal Awards Supplemental Information

City of Davison

June 30, 2005

Table of Contents

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements	
Performed in Accordance with Government Audit Standards	2
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major	
Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	3-4
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	.5
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	6-7
Prior Year's Unresolved Findings	8



plantemoran.com



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor and the City Council City of Davison Genesee County, Michigan

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Davison for the year ended June 30, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated September 21, 2005. Those basic financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the City of Davison. Our responsibility was to express an opinion on those basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements of the City of Davison as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The information in this schedule has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statement and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

September 21, 2005

& Moran PUC



plantemoran.com



Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Audit Standards*

To the Honorable Mayor and the City Council City of Davison Genesee County, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Davison as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated September 21, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Davison's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal controls components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operations that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Davison's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests on its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, and other matters, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information of the Council, management, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended for and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

September 21, 2005

laste & Moren, PUC

A member of mri



Fax: 810.767,8150 plantemoran.com



Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

To the Honorable Mayor and the City Council City of Davison Ypsilanti, Michigan

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Davison with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2005. The City of Davison's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the City of Davison's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Davison's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Davison's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City of Davison's compliance with those requirements.

As described in item 05-1 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the City of Davison did not fully comply with the requirements regarding cash management that are applicable to its Drinking Water Revolving Loan Funds. Compliance with such requirement is necessary, in our opinion, for the City of Davison to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the preceding paragraph, the City of Davison complied, in all material respects, with the requirement referred to above that is applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2005.



Internal Control over Compliance

The management of the City of Davison is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Davison's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operations of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information of the Council, management, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities, and is not intended for and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties

September 21, 2005

Cante & Moun Puc

City of Davison Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2005

Federal Grantor	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Accrued Expenditures for Year Ended 6-30-05	Current Year <u>Receipts</u>	Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue 6-30-05
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Passed through State of Michigan: Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund*	66.468	\$1,337,204	\$1,337,204	\$ -
Passed through Michigan Department of Environmental Quality: Wellhead Protection Grant Assistance	66.468	8,175	8,175	y
Total EPA		1,345,379	1,345,379	
Department of Housing and Urban Developmer Passed through Genesee County:	nt			2 = = 8
Community Development Block Grant Pro-	gram 14.218	79,658		79,658
Department of Homeland Security Passed through State of Michigan: State Domestic Preparedness	97.004	79	79	
Total federal awards		\$1,425,116	\$1,345,458	\$ 79,658

^{*} Denotes Major Program

City of Davison Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2005

ranı			
Did the auditee expend more than \$25,000,000 in federal awards during the fiscal year?	Yes	X_ No	
If direct support was received indicate federal agency None			
Part II – Financial Statements			
Type of auditor's report issued:	<u>Unqual</u>	ified	
Going concern explanatory paragraph included	Yes	X No	
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Reportable condition(s) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	X Yes	No None reported	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	X No	
Findings related to the financial statements reported in acco Section II.	rdance with Gove	ernmental Auditing Stand	ards: Se
Part III – Federal Programs			
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Quali	fied	
Does the auditor's report include a statement that the auditee's financial statements include departments, agencies, or other organizational units expending greater than \$300,000 in Federal awards that have separate A-133 audits which are not included in this audit?	Yes	_X No	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs	\$300,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee	Yes	X No	
Is a reportable condition disclosed for any major program?	X Yes	No	
		(continue	ed)

City of Davison Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs – (continued) Year Ended June 30, 2005

Part III – Federal Programs – (c	continued)		
Is any reportable condition reported as a material weakness? Yes		Yes	X No
Are any known questioned costs re	eported?	Yes	_X_ No
Was a Summary Schedule of Prior	r Audits Findings Prepared?	X Yes	No
Identification of major programs:			
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
66.468	Drinking Water Revolving	Loan Fund	

Findings relating to the financial statements reported in accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards that are considered to be reportable conditions:

05-1 Posting of transactions

During the year, several certificates of deposits matured and the principal and interest earned were rolled into new certificates of deposits. The interest rolled over was not recorded. We recommend that interest is recorded at the point a certificate of deposit is rolled over into a new certificate of deposit.

New sewer and water billing software was installed during February 2005, however, the monthly billings for February through June were not posted until the audit in September. Guidance on posting of the entries has been provided to staff and we believe the recording of billings will be completed monthly from this point forward.

The new utility billing software is a stand alone program and does not post to the general ledger. The City plans to purchase software that will be integrated. Until this occurs, we recommend that the outstanding receivable balance from the utility billing software be agreed to the general ledger balance. Any significant variances need to be investigated and corrected in the month they occur.

Findings and questioned costs relating to federal awards:

\sim	_	~
-	•	_',

Criteria: Cash management

Condition: Retainage was drawn down and not remitted within federal guideline time frames.

Questioned costs: \$-0-

Context: Retainage was drawn down upon invoicing. It was not paid out to the vendors until

months later.

Cause and effect: Retainage must be paid within a reasonable time after draw down.

Recommendation: Draw downs should only be made when vendor bills are available to be paid within

a timely manner after the draw down is made.

Management

Response: Management was following state law regarding retainers. It allows for monies to be

drawn down and maintained in an interest bearing account until remitted.

City of Davison **Prior Year's Unresolved Findings** June 30, 2005

04-1

Criteria:

Cash management

Condition:

Retainage was drawn down and not remitted within federal guideline time frames.

Questioned costs:

\$-0-

Context:

Retainage was drawn down upon invoicing. It was not paid out to the vendors until

months later.

Recommendation: Retainage must be paid within a reasonable time after draw down.

Management's

response:

Management was following state law regarding retainers. It allows for monies to be

drawn down and maintained in an interest bearing account until remitted.

Status:

Client is still following state law and drew down retainage well in advance of

payments in 2005. The finding is reported in the current year Schedule of Finding

Questioned Costs.



plantemoran.com



December 5, 2005

To the Honorable Mayor and the City Council City of Davison Genesee County, Michigan

We have recently completed our audit of the financial statements of the City of Davison (City) for the year ended June 30, 2005. The purpose of this communication is to provide you with additional information regarding the scope and results of our audit that may assist you with your oversight responsibilities of the financial reporting process for which management is responsible. This report is intended solely for the use of the Mayor, City Council, and others within the Organization.

Auditor's Responsibility under Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

We conducted our audit of the financial statements of the City of Davison in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing* Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The following paragraphs explain our responsibilities under those standards.

Management has the responsibility for adopting and accounting policies, for maintaining an adequate and effective system of accounts, for the safeguarding of assets, and for devising an internal control structure that will, among other things, help ensure the proper recording of transactions. The transactions that should be reflected in the accounts and in the financial statements are matters within the direct knowledge and control of management. Our knowledge of such transactions is limited to that acquired through our audit. Accordingly, the fairness of representations made through the financial statements is an implicit and integral part of management's responsibility. We may make suggestions as to the form or content of the financial statements or even draft them, in whole or in part, based on management's accounts and records. However, our responsibility for the financial statements is confined to the expression of an opinion on them. The financial statements remain the representations of management.

The concept of materiality is inherent in the work of an independent auditor. An auditor places greater emphasis on those items that have, on a relative basis, more importance to the financial statements and greater possibilities of material error than with those items of lesser importance or those in which the possibility of material error is remote. For this purpose, materiality has been defined as "the magnitude of an omission or misstatement of accounting information that, in light of surrounding circumstances, makes it probable that the judgment of a reasonable person relying on the information would have been changed or influenced by the omission or misstatement."



An independent auditor's objective in an audit is to obtain sufficient, competent, evidential matter to provide a reasonable basis for forming an opinion on the financial statements. In doing so, the auditor must work within economic limits; the opinion, to be economically useful, must be formed within a reasonable length of time and at reasonable cost. That is why an auditor's work is based on selected tests rather than an attempt to verify all transactions. Since evidence is examined on a test basis only, an audit provides only reasonable assurance, rather than absolute assurance, that financial statements are free of material misstatement. Thus, there is a risk that audited financial statements may contain undiscovered material errors or fraud. The existence of that risk is implicit in the phrase in the audit report, "in our opinion."

Auditor's Responsibility for Testing and Reporting on Internal Controls and Compliance with Laws and Regulations

In the audit process, we gain an understanding of the internal control structure of an entity as well as the laws and regulations having a direct and material affect on the entity for the purpose of assisting in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit testing. Our understanding is obtained by inquiry of management, testing transactions, and observation and review of company documents and records. The amount of work done is not sufficient to provide a basis for an opinion on the adequacy of the entity's internal control structure or the entity's compliance with laws and regulations.

The limited purpose of these tests in a financial statement audit may not meet the needs of some users of auditors' reports who require additional information on internal controls and on compliance with laws and reporting on internal controls and compliance to supplement the financial statement audit's coverage of these areas. In accordance with regulatory requirements covering federal (awards) financial assistance, supplemental testing of and reporting on internal controls and compliance was performed. Nevertheless, even after performing and reporting the results of these additional tests of internal controls and compliance required by laws and regulations, some reasonable needs of report users still may be unmet. We may meet these needs by performing further tests of internal controls and compliance with laws and regulations in either of two ways:

- 1. Supplemental (or agreed-upon) procedures, or
- 2. Examination, resulting in an opinion

For the year ended June 30, 2005, we were not engaged nor did we perform the additional services listed in 1 and 2 above.

During the audit, we noted certain matters involving internal control and its operations that we consider to be reportable conditions under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Reportable conditions include matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the City of Davison's ability to initiate, record, process, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.



Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, we noted the following reportable condition that we believe to be a material weakness:

Posting of Transactions

During the year, several certificates of deposits matured and the principal and interest earned were rolled into new certificates of deposits. The interest rolled over was not recorded. We recommend that interest is recorded at the point a certificate of deposit is rolled over into a new certificate of deposit.

New sewer and water billing software was installed during February 2005, however, the monthly billings for February through June were not posted until the audit in September. Guidance on posting of the entries has been provided to staff and we believe the recording of billings will be completed monthly from this point forward.

The new utility billing software is a stand alone program and does not post to the general ledger. The City plans to purchase software that will be integrated. Until this occurs, we recommend that the outstanding receivable balance from the utility billing software be agreed to the general ledger balance. Any significant variances need to be investigated and corrected in the month they occur.

We also noted the following items for your consideration:

Cash Drawer

The cash register should have \$200 starting cash each day. It was noted during the audit, that small errors have occurred resulting in starting cash in the two drawers deviating from the \$200. We recommend that if the differences cannot be determined, the cash be adjusted back to \$200 and an expense account be established to track the overs and shorts.

Interfund Payable and Receivables

It was noted during the audit, upon transfer or payment of interfund transactions, they often were not recorded against the account they were originally recorded in. This resulted in a receivable and a payable which needed journal entries to clear (zero) out. We recommend that upon payment of any interfund transactions they be recorded to the same account they were originally established so the transaction properly zeros out.

Various interfund transfers were budgeted to charge for administrative expenses, however, the transfers were not made during the year. An audit adjustment was made to record the transactions at year end. We recommend all transfers be recorded and the cash transferred between funds during the fiscal year.

Significant Accounting Policies

Auditing standards call for us to inform you regarding the initial selection of, and change in, significant accounting policies or their application. In addition, we are expected to inform you about the methods used to account for significant unusual transactions and the effect of significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There were no significant



unusual transactions or controversial or significant emerging areas for which new accounting policies were needed.

Management Judgments and Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's current judgments. Auditing standards call for us to report to you on accounting estimates that are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements or because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ markedly from management's current judgments. Further, we are expected to report to you about the process used by management in formulating particularly sensitive accounting estimates and about the basis for our conclusions regarding the reasonableness of those estimates. We noted no matters related to sensitive accounting estimates.

Audit Adjustments

Auditing standards call for us to report to you significant audit adjustments that, in our judgment, may not have been detected except through the auditing procedures we performed. Significant adjustments were made to record various receivables, and the related revenues, payables, and related expenses.

Auditing standards also require us to inform you about uncorrected possible financial statement adjustments identified by us during the current engagement and pertaining to the latest period presented, which were determined by management to be immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole. There were no unrecorded adjustments as all proposed adjustments were posted to the financial statements.

Other Information in Documents Containing Audited Financial Statements

When our audit report and the audited financial statements are included in a client document, we have a responsibility to read that document and consider whether anything therein is inconsistent with the information in the audited financial statements. It is our understanding that the audited financial statements are currently no expected to be included in any other document. As indicated above, the purpose is solely to consider whether the information is inconsistent wit the audited financial statements. We will not audit any of the information outside the financial statements and cannot provide you with any assurance as to its accuracy.

Disagreements with Management

In the process of conducting an audit, various matters will be discussed with management. In that process, significant differences of opinion may arise regarding the scope of the audit, the application of accounting principles, disclosures to be included in the City's financial statements, or the working of our report. There were no disagreements with management over the application of accounting principles or the basis for management's judgments about accounting estimates. Additionally, there were no disagreements regarding the scope of the audit, disclosures to be included in the financial statements, or the wording of the auditor's report.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing our audit. However, additional time was incurred during the 2005 audit to assist the City staff in recording monthly utility billings,



reconciliation of certificate of deposits to the general ledger, and reconciliation of interfund payables and receivables. Year end entries to record accounts payable and various receivables were not made until after the audit was in progress.

The actuarial valuation for the DPW and nonunion pension plans were not received until late November, delaying the preparation of the financial statements.

Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

When management consults with other accountants about significant accounting and auditing matters, auditing standards require that we present our views on those matters to you. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

We welcome any questions you may have regarding the foregoing comments and we would be happy to discuss any of these or other questions that you might have at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Plante & Moran, PL

Peggy Aaw Jury, CPA, CFE

Partner

